Name: 10th Grade World Literature & Composition Study Guide **\*Due: Friday, 12/20/13**

Your study guides ***will be due directly before you take my exam. I will not take them at a later date.*** If you have the same answers as someone else, neither of you will receive any extra credit points. You may either share them with me via Google Docs or hand in a hard copy. My email address is: server.joye@mail.fcboe.org \*Check my website for an overview of the semester: serverenglish.weebly.com

What should I study? Please understand that all finals count **20%** of your final grade.

* Finals are **cumulative**, meaning they are collective and cover material from the entire semester.
* **Grammar**: Review your bell ringers. Make sure you can identify the parts of speech, sentence types,, independent vs. dependent clauses, capitalization, punctuation, and all other grammar rules.
* One of the best ways to do this would be to review your graded work, especially your research paper and creative writing assignments. Make sure you understand your *mistakes*, for that is how you will improve.
* **Research**: What is MLA? What does it look like? What does it require? What is plagiarism? What is a works cited page? Could you spot an error if you saw one?
* **Literature**– know plots, major characters, themes, approximate time periods, genres, background notes from class, comprehension questions, handouts, class work etc. for the following:
* Vocabulary: from different texts
* **texts:** Excerpts from *The Epic of Gilgamesh, Ramayana,* “Noah and the Flood”*, Book of the Dead,* excerpt from *The Tao Te Ching,* excerpts from *The Tao of Pooh,* “ *Oedipus the King,* excerpts from *Siddhartha,* Hesse Herman’s poem, “In Thirst We Trust”*, A Doll’s House,* Charlotte Mew’s poem, “The Farmer’s Bride”, From *A Vindication of the Rights of Women* by Mary Wollstonecraft, From *On the Subjection of Women* by John Stuart Mill, and “We Have Been Friends Together” by Norton.

**Literary Terms to Know**: ***Literary terms to know: Define the following literary terms, and provide an example for each. The examples do not necessarily have to be from the texts we have read, but it may be helpful to you if they are.***

## -Act (in a play)

example:

-active voice (versus passive voice)

example of active voice:

example of passive voice:

***-***alliteration

example:

-allusion

example:

-antagonist

example:

-appeal to authority

example:

-archetype

example:

-bibliography

example:

-blank verse

example:

-blind quote

example:

-catharsis

example:

-cause and effect

example:

-citation (Know the difference between parenthetical documentation and a citation for a Works Cited).

-climax

example:

-comedy

example:

-conflict (internal and external)

example of internal conflict:

example of external conflict:

-characterization (direct vs. indirect)

example:

## -connotation (versus denotation)

example of both:

-couplet

-creation story

example:

-dénouement

*-deux ex machine* p. 260-261

-dialogue

example:

-dialect

-diction

## -direct quote

example: (with an introduction and correct parenthetical documentation)

-drama

example:

-epic

example:

-epic hero

example:

-epic simile

example:

-epithet

example:

-exposition

example:

-fable

example:

-falling action

example:

-fiction (think “fake)

example:

## -figurative Language (versus literal language)

example:

-flashback

example:

-foil character

example:

-folk tale

example:

-foreshadowing

example:

-fragment vs. sentence

example of fragment (dependent clause)

example of a sentence (independent clause)

-hamartia

example:

-hubris

example:

-iambic pentameter

example:

-imagery (five types)

example:

-irony

example of situational irony:

example of dramatic irony :

example of verbal irony:

-maxim

example:

-metaphor (and an extended metaphor)

example of a metaphor:

example of an extended metaphor:

-monologue

example:

-mood (How is this different from “tone”?)

example:

-moral

example:

-motif

example:

-myth

example:

-nonfiction (not fake)

example:

-novel

example:

-oxymoron

example:

orchestra – p. 260-261

-parable

example:

-paradox

example:

-parallelism

example:

-paraphrase

example:

-personification

example:

-philosophy

example:

-plagiarism

-plot

-point of view (all types)

-prologue

example:

-prose

-protagonist

example:

-proverb

example:

-pun

example:

-realism

example:

-resolution

-rising action

-rhythm

-sacred literature

-scholarly secondary source

example:

-example of a how to use a semicolon:

-scripture (sacred literature)

example:

-scholarly secondary source

example:

-setting

example:

-simile

example:

## -soliloquy

example:

## -stage directions

example:

## -structure

example:

## -style

example:

## -symbolism

example:

-thesis:

## -tragedy

example:

## -tragic hero

example:

## -theme

example:

## -tone

example: